

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE

NUMBER 570. 1

SATURDAY, October 28, 1797.

[VOLUME XI.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

7 For Sale.

IN LEXINGTON,

The corner of Main and Cross Streets.

The corner of Cross and Water streets.
The Stone House on Water street.
And that well-constructed House and lot on High Street. For terms apply to Maj. James Morrison in Lexington, or to the subscriber, on Main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort.

BENJ. S. COX.

September 23, 1797.

23 For Sale,

TWO SECTIONS OF LAND,

IN the Military range, within Judge Symms's dead, out of the following numbers, viz. 3 and 15 in the second township, and 3, 6 and 22 in the 3d township. Persons who wish to be accommodated may purchase in small quantities. For terms apply either to J. & A. Hn. or William Wells, in Cincinnati, to Col. Oliver Spencer in Columbus, or John W. Hunt, merchant, in Lexington.

NOTE.—An indutable title will immediately be given to purchasers.

Gucsoni, August 2.

2 FRESH GOODS.

ALEXANDER PARKER

Has just imported from Philadelphia, and is now opening at his store, opposite the court-house, a very large and general assortment of MERCHANTISE, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Garter Goods and Queen Ware, which he will sell at the most reduced prices, for cash.

Lexington, October 12, 1797.

NOTICE,

THE partnership of Reid & McHoulis being this day dissolved by mutual consent, all those indebted to said firm, by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective balances. Likewise all those who have any demands against said firm, to bring them forward to David Reid, property authenticated, for settlement, in whose hands the books are left for settlement.

Lexington, September 8, 1797.

NOTICE,

THE Co-partnership of John A. Seitz and Frederick Lauman, printers to the printing office of Seitz & Lauman, printers to the printing office of Seitz & Lauman, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 17th instant. Their books paper &c. are in the hands of John A. Seitz, for adjustment—to whom all those who have any demands against the late firm of Seitz & Lauman, are requested to apply for a settlement; and those who are indebted to them, it is hoped will make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

FREDERICK LAUMAN.

September 23, 1797.

For Sale.

THE FOLLOWING MILITARY LANDS: 2,666 2-3 acres, in the name of Horatio Hanie.

444 2-3 acres, in the name of Samuel Colenan, near Williamsburgh.

2,500 do. in the name of John Breckenridge.

1,111 do. in the name of Lucas Sutliffe.

The foregoing are on the north-west of the Ohio, in the continental line. The following are in the state line, Green river and Cumberland waters: 440 acres, in the name of John Crawford.

100 do. Elizabeth Moody, Russell creek.

1000 do. do. do. Indian creek, Cumberland.

1000 do. on Cumberland river, one on Big Barren, and one on Trade Water.

666 2-3 do. James Smith, Trade Water.

1000 do. Thomas Gilespie do.

1000 do. do. Goose creek.

The greater part of the above lands will be found very valuable. For terms apply to TATHAM & BANES.

Lexington, October 17, 1797.

Five Dollars Reward.

FOR taking up and delivering to Col. Thomas Marshall, in Woodford, or to Mr. Thomas Marshall, Marion county, a GRAY MARE, about five feet high, a natural pacer, but whether branded, not known—the Gray'd from the plantation of Col. Marshall, and will probably attempt to get to Mason county.

SW. H. MARSHALL.

GEORGE ADAMS, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street, the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their call, will meet with every possible attention.

21 STOLEN

FROM the plantation of the subscriber, about two and a half miles from Lexington, on Tuesday night the 1st instant, a foal Mare, 3 years old, a natural trotter, about 34 hands high no brand, her tail is docked, she has a low carriage before, and keeps her nose out, a blaze down her face, and a dark spot on her neck. A reward of ten dollars will be given for the Mare, and thief, or five dollars for the Mare, and all other reasonable charges.

THOMAS IRWIN.

Wansfield August 14.

Hughes and Fitzugh,

HAVE for sale, their Factory, near Hagerstown, Washington county, Maryland;

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

NAILS,

which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

March 23, 1797.

27 FOR SALE,

An Overshot Merchant-Mill

With two pair of Stones; together with a Saw-mill and Distillery,

STANDING in Madison county, up

on Silver creek, six miles from the Kentucky river.—also, about

140 Acres of Land;

Twenty-five of which are cleared.

The grist-mill will be finished in a

few weeks by an eminent European mill-wright, and upon the belt con-

struction. The situation of the mills is well known to be as good as any in the state. The dam and race, have stood the heavy floods, without

damage, and the stream continues the

whole year. Any person inclined to

purchase, may apply to George Smart in Lexington, or to Robert

Smart, at the mills.

GEORGE SMART.

ROBERT SMART.

July 10, 1797.

N. B. If the Mills are not sold when

finished, they will be let for 7 years.

Man's Lick, September 24, 1797.

We are well informed that some malicious

person has lodged false information

for a length of time, of the widow Compton, for the purpose of injuring her.

We here declare in the public, that we did

not lodge any false for sale on the road

between this place and Lexington. This deception

is calculated not only to injure our reputation,

but the public at large.

JAMES F. MOORE.

CHARLES BEELER.

September 11.

14 DANCING SCHOOL.

The subscriber returns his thanks to those

who have engaged him in the line of his pro-

fession and informs them, that his school will

open for the present, Tuesday, on Thursday

the 28th instant, at Mr. Bradford's room, in

Lexington.—Every exertion to accomplish the

wishes of his patrony will be made by me, by

RICHARD DAVENPORT.

September 11.

15 FOR CASH OR MERCHANDISE,

Two thousand five hundred

acres of LAND, lying on the T. & W. about 25

miles from the seat of government, and about

one mile from Drennon's Pickle field, was located

and surveyed in the name of Thomas Timpin,

and apprais'd a tract advertised by Mr. Timpin,

of Woodford county.—Any person inclin-

gated to purchase, may know the terms by apply-

ing to Capt. Walker Baylor near Lexington,

or to the subscriber, in Georgetown.

WILLIAM N. BLEEDZE.

September 19.

16 FOR SALE,

A Large Quantity of

CORN, BACON and WHISKEY.

APPLY TO

A. HOLMES.

Lexington.

SHOES

OF the different numbers, made by

A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE,

LEXINGTON.

Lexington August 8.

24

Warranted Boulding Clocks,

From No. 1 to No. 6, for sale at ANDREW HOLMES'S STORE,

The corner of Main and Mill streets,

LEXINGTON.

53

NOTICE.

The partnership of CHARLES HUMPHREYS & CO. was dissolved on the 11th instant. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to call on the subscriber for payment, in whose hands the books are placed.

ANDREW HOLMES.

APRIL 16. tf

25

Excellent Vinegar for sale

At my still house in Lexington, by the

large or small quantity.

SAUGRAIN.

Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER,

to whom the highest wages will be given.

enquire of the Printer.

33

September 6, 1797.

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Wench.

APPLY TO the Printer.

15

13

JOHN M. BODDIES.

11

FOR SALE,

A Large and Convenient House and Lot,

ON Main street, with a good stable, &c.

Also, six thousand acres of land on Lick creek, about ten miles from the town. The land is of excellent quality, and the title indefeasible. For terms apply to

JOHN A. SEITZ.

V

20

FRANCIS DILL.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

WILL to purchase at their store in Lexington

a quantity of

TOBACCO and HEMP,

for which they will give a generous price, and

a proportion in money.

They have on hand a large assortment of

MERCHANDISE, which they are offering for

sale on the most moderate terms.

V

11

Last INQUIRE.

10 LI. these indebted to the subscriber

are once more requested to

pay up their respective accounts. All

to those indebted to West and Guthrie

are requested to make payment to the

subscriber, as that partnership is dis-

olved by mutual consent.

N. B. Nelson Thomas is anthro-

peised to settle the above accounts.

Sept. 27. EDWARD WEST.

9

VIENNA, July 26.

On the 24th inst. about nine in the morning the Marquis de Gallo arrived here, and immediately after repaired to Fingenlorf, where he had a long conference with the Emperor. On his return to this city, he went to the minister of state, Baron Thugut, with whom he had a long conference. It was remarked that neither the marquis nor the persons about the court had very pleasant countenances. The negotiations for peace in Italy meet with great difficulties in their further progrès.

The French require that Mantua shall be united with the Cisalpine republic, though it was stipulated in the preliminaries, that the city should be restored to Austria. On the part of the French, it is said, on the other hand, that the Emperor having given his consent to the establishment of a new republic in Italy, its very existence depended on having Mantua for a frontier fortress; the Emperor, therefore, must tacitly submit to the cession of Mantua, for which he receives sufficient indemnification in Istria and Dalmatia.

As these and many other difficulties have arisen and the House of Austria cannot be expected easily to abandon its great interests in Italy, we are not without fears that hostilities may again re-commence.

His Imperial majesty intends going about the end of the month to Stein, where he will review the army of the Hungarian levy.

As there is no danger of hostilities on the Bohemian frontiers, the Emperor has ordered that the fourteen battalions of reserve in that kingdom shall march immediately for the army in Italy.

Gen. Mack, who has been sent with strong reinforcements to the Italian army, is already arrived at Gortz.

On the 15th inst. the first Dalmatian ship, of 8 guns, sailed from Zara, under the Austrian flag.

LONDON, August 9.

We have reason to apprehend, that the presence of Mr. Ellis at the conferences at Lille has a most disastrous object in view, disastrous not merely to Great Britain, but to humanity. The letter of lord Malmesbury, at the breaking up of the last embassy, disclosed the horrid system which our ministers have been brought by mercenary counsels to cherish with complacency. No man who feels for the rights of his species surely no man who professes to be a Christian, can look to the dismal prospect of national arrangements for perpetuating human slavery, and for making it the object of guarantees without breathing a curse of execration on the perpetrators.

Previously to the return of the emigrant priests to France, who are all supplied with money from this country to take them thither, they are obliged it is now known by their superiors in London, to take an oath not to administer the ceremonies of church to any person whatever in possession of any portion of confiscated or church land. This system being rigidly adhered to in France, blood has been shed in consequence of it. (*Courier.*)

August 10.

The demand made by the French, of a restitution of the conquests made by England from the Dutch, seems, as we before stated, to be the grand tho' not the only obstacle to peace. We still continue to think that the negotiation will be a tedious one, and probably will at length have an unsuccessful termination.

Intrigue is now employing all its arts at the Hague, at Madrid, at Paris and at Lille. On the effects that these machinations are likely to produce, it would be vain for us—it would be vain for the wisest politician to offer any speculative opinion. Indeed the present situation of Europe baffles all speculation.

Barthélémy may be an advocate for peace, but he will not forget that still he is a Frenchman. Barthélémy will hardly sell his country, as the late queen of France did, in the commercial treaty, or consent to unreasonably sacrifices in our favor.

The Paris papers which arrived yesterday, contain the following articles:

First letters from Cadiz and Madrid confirm the intelligence of the English having been forced to raise the blockade of Cadiz; that they had

cut their cables, and been obliged to retreat in great disorder; and that the Spanish squadron, consisting of 20 sail of the line, had got out and put forth in pursuit of them. It is added, that confidence had revived at Cadiz, and it was hoped that before fifteen days should expire, public credit would revive, and commerce begin again with activity.

"We fee, we feel, we can now as it were, lay our finger" says the Republican Francois, "on the ORLEANS FACTION, in every thing that has lately taken place. Recollecting what has passed, and considering the personages that are now exhibiting on the grande scene, it is impossible not to perceive its influence. Moreover, the calculation that this party may make is a very simple one; and its hopes are far from being ridiculous when we consider that its greatest enemies render it the greatest services. The men who compose it, reason, I imagine, thus: Here is one set of people who (say they) at all events, with for the old government. By praising the past and abusing the present, they endeavor to re-establish all the old mechanical institutions and customs. They will certainly not succeed to the extent of their wishes; that is possible—but they will at length succeed in making a grand impression on the public mind in favor of Royalty. This favorable disposition, opposed, combated, attenuated, modified, by the powerful, energetic and invincible interests which have taken root in the course of the revolution, and by the new ideas to which the revolution has given birth, will finally produce the desire, and create the necessity of a king; but of a king which shall be the offspring of the revolution, and which shall enter into a compact with it. Suppose a body launched forth, that two contending forces shall draw in opposite directions—it retires from, or, if you please, it approaches equally both of them, in keeping the line which is called diagonal. France is the body, and the Orleans faction persuades itself, and not without much apparent reason that it will be placed precisely in this diagonal line. Thus it naturally expects to turn to its own profits the efforts that are made by the two contending parties; and it would be absurd to suppose it does not excite them. If the pure Royalty, as they call themselves, were convinced of these facts, they would not be so very ardent in their endeavors to point out to us the beauty and advantages of a system that the very *non plus ultra* of their exertions cannot revive but in a manner that would by no means agree with their wishes and their hopes; for all that it would accomplish would be, to place the executive power in the hands of one person, and to make it hereditary leaving the other parts of the government such as they exist at present, or, at least, without making such alterations in it as would answer their chimerical wishes. It appears, and indeed we hear it repeated every day, that the greatest obstacle that prevent itself to an event of this kind, exists in the interest of the present executive power to prevent it. I will not, however, conceal my opinion even on this point. This interest on which so much stress is laid, is not so impervious as some persons are inclined to believe. A precarious power, a power that it is necessary one day to resign, is not a very strong motive of opposition to such an event, insomuch as they hold it may render their condition better, by favoring the views of those who may wish to render power more lasting.

August 11.

The Polish emigrants assembled in Moldavia, and who had made several incursions into the Bucovine, have been completely defeated by the imperial troops, who have made great slaughter. Among the prisoners, there was found a chief named Noel, supposed to be a French man, entirely disfigured with wounds. The Polish cavalry were the first to take flight, and leave the infantry.

According to the report of the prisoners, the rebels were not above 1500 in number, 700 of them cavalry under one Dennis. The common executioner had proceeded to Czernowitz to perform his function upon those insurgents.

PARIS, 19 Thermidor, Aug. 6.

We have every reason to think, that the report of the resumption of hostilities in Italy, between the republicans and Austrian troops, is entirely without foundation. In our opinion there is still every prospect of peace with the house of Austria, notwithstanding the negotiations are at this time so much protracted.

The very moderate conclusions, in the report made yesterday to the council of five hundred to the commission of inspectors, relative to the march of troops, have surprised many persons, who expected to hear that a proposition would be made for a decree of accusation against the three members who composed the majority of the directory. These persons have been altogether mistaken, and perhaps will be for a long time to come. Perlet.

We are assured, that the directory have received the original order of march given to the troops by the war commissioner, Lefage.

We just learn, that the directory has decided that the territory of Lege shall not be considered an integral part of the empire, but shall remain united to the French republic. It is added that this decision has occasioned the negotiations with the emperor to be broken off.

We were assured yesterday that Pichereau had sat out for Rheims, for the purpose of concerting with the commanders of the army, and of obtaining that by persuasion which it would be extremely dangerous for the two parties to commit to the fate of arms. Ibid.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

July 28.

The minister for foreign affairs presented the Turkish ambassador to the Directory; he gave in the firman to the president and addressed a speech to the Directory in the Turkish language. His first Drogoman repeated it in French.

"The sultan who at present reigns

so gloriously over the Ottoman Empire, sovereign of two continents & of two seas, the most majestic, the most formidable, the most magnanimous and the most powerful emperor, whose splendor is equal to that of Darius, and whose dominion is equal to that of Alexander, my most honored and master, has charged me to present to his sincere friends, the most honorable and the most magnificent French republic, this gracious imperial letter, filled with sentiments of the most perfect friendship, and the most pure affection. He has sent me ambassador to the republic, to augment by the alliance of the most high, the friendship and harmony which has so long and so solidly subsisted between the sublime Porte and France. If it pleases God, I shall have nothing more at heart during my residence here, than to seek the means of strengthening those bonds of pure and sincere friendship between those two great powers."

The president of the Directory replied:

"Mr. ambassador of the sublime Porte, and friend of the sultan selen, in sending you to represent him as his ordinary ambassador to the French Republic, has given a most precious pledge of his friendship, and of his desire to continue without alteration that regard which has so long subsisted between France and the Ottoman empire. The Executive Directory will omit nothing, Mr. ambassador, to convince you that they participate with you in a desire so beneficial to both nations."

This speech was translated to the ambassador by the interpreter of the Directory.

The ambassador saluted the Directory, and placed himself on a seat appropriated for foreign ministers.

The minister for foreign affairs presented the Marquis Massimi, minister plenipotentiary from Rome to the Directory.

Having delivered his letters of credence to the Directory, he said:

CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

The eagerness which his holiness feels to give a public proof of his friendship for the French Republic has procured me the honor of expressing his sentiments to you. His holiness flatters himself that you will be convinced of the sincerity of his sentiments when you see the exacting

with which he fulfills his engagements, though at the price of the greatest sacrifices. His holiness always recollects with regret what passed at Rome, relative to the secretary Basilev, and knows that the dispossessed persons, willing to destroy the harmony subsisting between the two states, have imputed the guilt of that transaction to the government, though it could neither foresee nor prevent it. I can for myself declare, that I was employed to calm the popular commotion, to take every measure for the safety of the French, and to give all possible consolation to the family of the unfortunate and innocent victim. My cares were not altogether useless, and it gave me great satisfaction that they were not. I hope nevertheless, that I shall be still more fortunate in the honorable and important mission with which my sovereign has entrusted me. I am sure I shall be successful, since the harmony which now subsists between the two governments, gives to my country the strongest reasons to hope that my most ardent wishes will be fulfilled."

The President replied:

"Mr. minister and plenipotentiary from Rome, the bonds which have united the French nation and that part of Italy which constitutes the temporal dominions of the sultan, were too important to both parties, not to induce the Executive Directory to hasten to re-establish them as soon as it could be done consistently with the reciprocal dignity of the two nations. They flatter themselves, that that connection which is equally advantageous to the prosperity of both nations, will renew its ancient strength, and that it is the consequence of a peace as dear to his holiness as it is to you. The Executive Directory fees with pleasure, Mr. ambassador, that his holiness has made choice of you to maintain this happy harmony."

BOSTON, September 25.

We were in hopes this day to have announced the launch of the frigate Constitution—but after two attempts, on Wednesday and Friday last, to set her afloat the stuck, and now remains in perfect safety, on the ways on which she was constructed.

September 26.

Letters from Liro lead in August, mention, that a mutiny had happened at that island on board the Dictator, English man of war. The sailors drove the officers below, and kept them confined for several days, inflicting on treating freely with the captain for an advance or pay, and a redress of sundry stated grievances. The demands were acceded to, they released the officers, and returned to their duty.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall attend with commissioners appointed by the court of Common Pleas, on an entry of 300 acres of land lying in the town of Williamston, in the county of Franklin, and there to ascertain the boundary of land and for other purposes, on the 22d day of November next at the late dwelling of John Palmer dec. in the said county of Bourbon, on Townsend's creek, there to proceed to and prove and perpetuate testimony concerning a cabin built by John Townsend and called for an entry of 1000 acres in the name of John Melton, and do such things respecting the said claim, as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN PALMER, Jun.

Executor of

JOHN PALMER, dec.

October 18th, 1797.

On the 6th of November next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Common Pleas, on an entry of 300 acres of land lying in the town of Williamston, in the county of Franklin, and there to ascertain the boundary of land and for other purposes, on the 22d day of November next at the late dwelling of John Palmer dec. in the said county of Bourbon, on Townsend's creek, there to proceed to and prove and perpetuate testimony concerning a cabin built by John Townsend and called for an entry of 1000 acres in the name of John Melton, and do such things respecting the said claim, as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN PALMER, Jun.

Executor of

JOHN PALMER, dec.

It is to give the public notice that whereas, I had a bond on Thomas Walker, for one hundred pounds, dated November 23rd 1795—said bond was left in London, & is mislaid & cannot be had. Therefore it is to give the public notice, that no receipt or receipt, are given against said bond. JOHN LOVIE.

October 10th 1797.

Blank Decus for sale at this Office.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

Was I right or was I not?

Tell me girls, and tell me true;
You I mean w^one^u husbands got,
Was I wrong to do to^u?
No^u I'm fure to die a maid
B^other was in^unt to be my lot:
Hymen call'd and I obey'd,
Was I right or was I not?

When the youth that pless'd my mind,
Told his love in language sweet,
Could I see him fond and kind
Sigh and languish at my feet?
No, no, no, no, in vain,
Frowns and threats are quite forgot,
Soon at church Feat's in pain,
Was I right or was I not?

This I know, a single life
Never was defin'd for me:
No, no, no, 'tis thought but trifles,
That you surely will agree;
Girls get married—that's your plan,
Cupid will fill the plot:
Then, like me, fearing your man—
Was I right or was I not?

ANECDOTE.

Of Doctor Franklin.

The following, like most of Dr. Franklin's observations, will apply to more cases than the original. Soon after the American war, some gentlemen in conversation with him, inquisitively, that the independence of the United States could not be ascribed to the bravery of their troops. "And yet," the philosopher coolly replied, "the New-England militia at the battle of Lexington, under many disadvantages, left more of the British troops dead on the field than what they lost of their own." "No wonder," said an Englishman, "for I am told your people fired from behind walls & fences, on the exposed British troops." "Nothing more probable," replied the Philosopher, "but in America as in England, every wall has two sides."

SPANISH PROVERB.

Few die of hunger, an hundred thousand of surfeits.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

ON Thursday 22 day of November next, the tract of land where Capt. John Ellis, deceased, formerly lived, containing 338 acres, lying 3 miles from Lexington, on the main road to Clarke court-house, by way of Strode's. There are three improvements on said tract, one containing 70 or 80 acres cleared, a frame dwelling house, 34 by 22, with three rooms below and two above, two stone chimneys with two fire places in each, a good kitchen and meat house, a large hewed log barn, with several other convenient houses, a peach orchard of about 500 trees, and a small apple and cherry orchard. There is about 50 acres cleared on the other two improvements, with several good cabins.

Also, a small tract of 47 acres, lying within half a mile of the above, there is a good cabin on it, and 7 or 8 acres cleared. The whole of the land will be sold together, or in parcels, as will best suit the purchasers on the day of sale. There will be twelve months credit allowed the purchaser, his giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the date, if not punctually paid. Attendance will be given on the premises by.

TIMOTHY PARISH,

JAMES PARISH,

CHARLES TEGARDEN,

JANE MARTIN,

ROSE BUCANER,

JACOB FISCHER,

A. MONTGOMERY,

Sept. 30, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Madison county, near the mouth of Tate's creek, a bright bay Mare, judged to be two years old last spring, four white feet, neither docked nor branded, about thirteen hands three inches high, mane hangs the near side, a long star in her forehead—appraised to 12.

WALTER ADAMS.

August 28, 1797.

Dialogues on Universal Restoration for sale,

WANTED,
100,000 pounds of TOBACCO,
delivered at any of the public ware-houses on
the Kentucky river, or at Louisville—for which
sum will be given, at my house about seven
miles from Lexington, on the Hickman road.
ROBERT M'MICHAEL,
October 29, 1797.

All persons for whom I located
land, are desired to come forward and pay
off their respective balances, in order for a di-
vision, otherwise I shall petition the different
courts for a division.—Also all persons who have
any demands against me for land, are desired to come
forward, as I am ready to discharge
the same.

I have for sale twelve thousand acres of land,
on the Kentucky river, at Boyd's Ferry,
between eighteen and thirty miles from the Falls
of Ohio, of a good quality, and lies level, which
I will sell on reasonable terms for cash or ne-
gores, and make a general warranty deed to
purchaser.

B. NETHERLAND.

March 16, 1797.

50 FOR SALE,

400 Acres of Military Land.

LYING in the county of Clarke, about 12 miles from the town of Lexington, and leading from thence to Clarke court-house, adjoining the land of Hubbard Taylor.—This land lies well, is all of the first quality, and of
indisputable title—a deed of general warranty
will be given. Any person inclined to see it
will be gratified by Mr. Taylor. The terms
may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Coffey
in Lexington, or to Capt. Richard Terrell
on Beargrass.

Aaron Fontaine.

Jefferson, March 5, 1797.

The whole will be sold together, or di-
vided into one, or two hundred acre lots, as
may best suit the purchasers.

A. F.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two or three Apprentices

To the Carpenter's and Shop Joiner's

48 Good Journeymen,

For House work, to whom generous
wages will be given.

JOHN SPANGLER.

Lexington, April 12.

50 Doctor Samuel Brown,

BEGS leave to inform the publick,

that he will practice MEDICINE and

SURGERY in LEXINGTON and its

VICINITY.—He occupies the house in

which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite

to Mr. Stewart's printing office.

He will undertake, on reasonable

terms, to instruct one or two pupils,

who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1797.

51 FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

THREE NEW STILLS of the best

quality, and the vessels fitting the

same, all made last fall, and in good

order. Also, a LELY YOUNG NE-
GO, MAN, good distiller. Also a

VERY LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, sixteen

years of age. Also, the noted dredge

called the PERCUSION GRAY.

I will take in exchange, likely young geld-
ings and brood mares. Any gentle-
man inclining to purchase, may apply to

the subscriber living on Cane run,

four miles from Lexington, Fayette

county.

SAMUEL BESSLER.

Lexington, September 2, 1797.

52 Jockey-Club.

At a meeting of the LEXINGTON JOCK-

KEY-CLUB, at Mess^l Postlewait's

on Tuesday, October 17, 1797.

RESOLVED, That there be a FUND

run for over the Lexington Course,

on the Second Wednesday, and the

two following days in November next;

the first day, four miles, the heats,

—and, the second day, three miles, the heats,

—and, the third day, (for four years

old and under,) two miles, the heats;

aged horses carrying 120lb.—six years

old roob.—five ditto, 110lb.—four

ditto, 100lb.—three ditto, 90lb.

Rebuked, That Samuel Downing A.

Holmes, G. Anderson, R. W. Down-

ing, and J. B. January, be a committee

to admit persons wishing to be

come members of this club.

From the Minutes,

C. BANKS, Secy.

53 WANTED,

CHARLES HUMPHREYS

HAS recommended business in the Brick Store

opposite the Court house, lately occupied

by Hugh McTavish Esq; where he has to dispose

of, a great variety of articles, consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARD WARE,

QUEEN'S WARE, GROCERIES,

And a small quantity of PATENT

MEDICINE.

October 29, 1797.

54 LAND FOR SALE.

31 NOTICE.

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And a small quantity of PATENT

MEDICINE.

October 29, 1797.

55 THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in dif-

ferent parts of Kentucky, for

which he will dispose of respon-

sibly.

LEXINGTON, 4th August, 1797.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington